Amendm nts to the claims:

11.   (currently amended)   A circuit arrangement for controlling a starting relay of a starter for a motor vehicle internal combustion engine, ~~having~~ comprising,

a battery (20), wherein said battery ~~which~~ is electrically connected to the starting relay (4);, ~~and having~~

a computer (19) that is disposed in the control circuit of the starting relay (4), ~~characterized in that~~ wherein between the computer (19) and the starting relay (4), a memory circuit (2) is disposed, ~~which~~ wherein said memory circuit is embodied to maintain the existing control signal (STEN) for the starting relay (4) during a chronologically limited undervoltage of the battery (20) ~~is embodied to maintain the existing control signal (STEN) for the starting relay (4)~~.

12.   (currently amended)   The circuit arrangement of claim ~~1~~ 11, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the memory circuit (2) has a flip-flop (14, 15).

13.   (currently amended)   The circuit arrangement of claim ~~2~~ 12, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the flip-flop (14, 15) is settable by means of an RC circuit (17, 18) in such a way that the starting relay (4) is set to the inactive state upon reapplication of the battery voltage [(] after a power failure[)].

14.   (currently amended)   The circuit arrangement of claim 4 11, characterized in that wherein between the computer (19) and the memory circuit (2), a locking circuit (1) is disposed.

15.   (currently amended)   The circuit arrangement of claim [4] 14, characterized in that wherein the locking circuit (1) detects the instantaneous logic state at a control input (STEN) and stores it in memory with the aid of the memory circuit (2).

16.   (currently amended)   The circuit arrangement of claim [4] 14, characterized in that wherein the locking circuit (1) is embodied to maintain the triggering for the starting relay (4) if the computer (19) is in a reset mode.

17.   (currently amended)   The circuit arrangement of claim [4] 14, characterized in that wherein the computer (19) switches the locking circuit (1) to be inactive once the undervoltage of the battery (20) is ended.

18.   (currently amended)   The circuit arrangement of claim 4 11, characterized in that wherein the computer (19) has a program with which the locking circuit (1) and/or the memory circuit (2) can be controlled.

19.   (currently amended)   The circuit arrangement of claim ~~1~~ 11, ~~characterized in that~~ <u>wherein</u> the locking circuit and memory circuit (1, 2) span a voltage dip down to approximately 0 volts.

20.   (currently amended)   The circuit arrangement of claim ~~9~~ 19, ~~characterized in that~~ <u>wherein</u> voltages up to approximately 4 volts can be spanned without chronological limitation, and voltages under 4 volts can be spanned with chronological limitation.